Carnegie Library 4th & Nev

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1903, AND IS THE LEGAL COUNTY AND CITY NEWSPAPER. RICHMOND'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

The Terminal Boosts and Advertises Richmond, directly increasing property values.

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL

Oldest newspaper in Richmond—has the confidence and support of pioneers.

VOL. XXI RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1924 No. 26

Ocean Going Ships Anchor Here Daily

Business Activity At City's Waterfront Continues

Jackson Misner, harbormaster and general manager at the municipal wharf and warehouse, states that there will be a deep sea going vessel call at this port about every day in July, either to discharge or take on cargoes.

Business at the municipal wharf is rapidly increasing. It is only a matter of another year until Richmond must have more warehouse room for her shipping.

Manager Misner is a valuable city employe and has made the city's municipal plant a big asset for Richmond. It is understood that a San Francisco company has offered Mr. Misner most tempting inducements to accept a like position on that side of the bay.

Get Permit For New Building

Spiersch Bros. will soon begin work on the erection of a one story addition to their store on Thirteenth between Macdonald and Nevin avenues. The additional story will be modeled into two apartments. The cost will be $6400.

Improvement of Streets

Improvement of McLaughlin and Lassen, from McBride to Clinton avenues and Esmond, Solano, Garvin and Clinton from San Pablo several blocks east will start next week.

The improvements call for oil macadam, concrete sidewalks, curbs and gutters. The contract with the Hudson company was signed June 16. The work will entail an expenditure of $78,226.

Cherries One Cent Each

California cherries are selling in New York at 60c per pound, and this would make them about a penny each, for the small ones.

Files Suit Against Berkeley Land Co.

Oakland, June 26.—Suit was filed Tuesday by P. B. Cross against the Berkeley Land company for $8000 and interest said to be due him on notes and a trust deed executed to him and which has been sold by F. G. Heath to the company. Cross says he sold the notes and deed to Miss G. A. Brennan who sold them to Heath, who in turn has transferred them to the company. He alleges that the transaction is fraudulent in character.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred LaMoine have returned from Lake county.

* * *

G. A. Ripley, Santa Fe conductor, has returned from the hospital much improved.

Wealth and Taxation

The combined income of America's hundred million people is estimated at $55,000,000,000 a year. The cost of government—national, state and municipal—exceeds $7,000,000,000 a year. About one-eighth of all the wealth annually produced goes to pay for government through taxation. Since 1913 taxes have increased between 200 and 300 per cent.

The Nova Scotians are producing a new food product composed of wheat, sugar and apples.

Want Dental Clinic in Eastern Contra Costa

Martinez, June 26.—At a meeting of the representatives of the Red Cross chapters here, the matter of establishing a dental clinic in eastern Contra Costa county was taken up. A committee was appointed to report at an early date. It is claimed that the school children of the eastern part of the county are greatly inconvenienced, as the clinic maintained in Richmond is too far away and expensive to use.

Martinez Wants More Classy Station

Martinez, June 27.—This city has made formal application to the S. P. Co. for a new railway station, one of a more modern type than the present "edifice," which has weathered the gales since 1874, a half century exact.

A petition containing 519 names was presented to President Sproule at his office in San Francisco by a Martinez business man. Sproule admitted that the station was of an antique pattern and complimented Martinez for her civic pride. The new station for Martinez is on its way.

Robbers Loot Home of Jack Pickford

Los Angeles, June 26.—Forty thousand dollars worth of jewelry was stolen from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Pickford Tuesday night, according to police reports. The valuables belonged to Mrs. Pickford Marilyn Miller, musical comedy star who is now in Europe. Pickford was spending the evening at the beach.

Belgium Seeks Advice From American Expert

In anticipation of declaring certain sections of Belgium and its colonies as national parks, the Belgian ambassador to the United States has requested Prof. Carl Akeley of the American Museum of Natural History to collect data from the American service on the management and control of national parks. The material is to be used in connection with the formation of a great national park and gorilla sanctuary to be projected by the government of Belgium in the Belgian Congo, South Africa.

Two years ago Professor Akeley visited the Belgian Congo to collect information on gorillas, and he found a situation suggesting the necessity of establishing a sanctuary and research station for the purpose of preserving those fast-disappearing animals so that they might be the subject of intimate study. The original proposal for the gorilla sanctuary has been developed into one for a great national park comprising the most beautiful scenic region in Africa and some splendid game fields. In 1919 the king and queen of the Belgians during their visit to the United States toured several of the national parks, being impressed with the example set by this government in preserving the flora and fauna and the most conspicuous examples of American scenery for the benefit and enjoyment of the people.

Stork Barred

Newlywed (seeking flat, to landlord)—Do you object to birds?

Landlord—Not at all. You may keep a canary bird or a parrot just as you wish, but the stork is not allowed in the building.

El Cerrito Blackened by Many Grass Fires

(Albany Argus)

Tuesday was a busy day for weed destroyer John S. Patterson and his crew of men. In burning El Cerrito hillside, the wind fanned the flames into a seething furnace, the blazing grass and weeds at the northeast corner of the big mound threatening to destroy the beautiful oak and eucalyptus trees which adorn the hill. The department answered the call and soon had the fire under control. El Cerrito hill is now in mourning, black and ugly, an ideal spooning place, say the "spooners."

Three-Day Holidays Becoming the Fad

California is strong on holidays. If any kind of a holiday falls on Friday, some excuse is made to have three in a row—Friday, Saturday and Sunday. It may be that we are coming to 365 holidays a year—that labor saving devices and modern ways are creating a dangerous "hookworm" to invade the human anatomy with "rest germs."

Russell Sage worked six days per week, and often said "a lazy man for holidays." He didn't believe in the excuse for even one holiday. Russell lived to be 94, and wherever he is now located, it can be safely said that he is busy at work.

Tides Used for Power

With the claim that it is the first to use the tides successfully in the generation of electricity, a hydroelectric plant employing this principle has been set up at East Saugus, near Lynn, Mass. The plant, which is the invention of Domenico Damiano of Boston, was begun two years ago and was completed and put in operation early in the present year. It consists of a small power house above a well on an arm of the Saugus river, in which is a turbine set in motion by the ebb and flow of the tide. About sixty-five horse power is generated by a dynamo rigged to the turbine. The plant was financed largely by Italian residents of Massachusetts.

To Use Carrier Pigeons

An interesting application of carrier pigeons to useful peacetime work is soon to be tried by the national park service in the opening up of the large region east of the Grand Canyon National park. New roads have been opened through this section, uninhabited except for wandering bands of Navajo Indians. Touring cars will take passengers across the desert to points of interest. To guard against delays from breakdowns, and to keep park headquarters informed of them, carrier pigeons will be carried in these cars and released in case of difficulty. This service may be increased to include private messages from passengers.

Jap Straphangers

Following the recent earthquake in Japan, the street railways, as an emergency measure, removed all seats from their undamaged cars and hung hand straps in several rows instead of two. In this manner each car was able to accommodate 100 more passengers than formerly. Although at first the scheme met with much opposition it has since been decided that for short hauls it may be retained for some time.

Loss of Tools

Maid—I feel terrible, mum, about losing my two front teeth.

Mistress—Oh, you don't look badly without them.

Maid—I don't mind the looks so much, but they were my pillow-case teeth.—Life.

THE TERMINAL, Richmond's industrial newspaper.

Contra Costa County Candidates Are Live Ones

Robert P. Hadley of Antioch, candidate for the state assembly to succeed Thomas Carlson, is making new friends each time he visits Richmond and becomes better acquainted. It said by some who pretend to forecast coming political events that Hadley will have little opposition. The campaign is young, and no one can tell just what is going to happen to candidates this presidential year. It is understood that the assemblyman bee is buzzing low in a labor candidate's bonnet here in Richmond. When Richmond "bunches" its voting hits for a "home talent" candidate, it's about a sure thing of his election.

However, the late Wm. E. Calahan of Antioch, had Richmond opposition, and won easily, serving two terms as assemblyman. But "Billy" kept the highway dust flying between the "east and the west ends."

Candidate Hadley has a good record as a business man, and the people are beginning to consider this qualification essential in all public servants.

Will R. Sharkey

Editor Will R. Sharkey, who has served the past two terms as state senator, representing Contra Costa and Marin counties, is again a candidate for re-election, and it is reported that he will receive the endorsement of his former supporters and he returned to the legislature. It has been stated that Sharkey can do nothing at Sacramento "in dutch" with the administration. The question might arise, Isn't there room enough at that "pie counter" for one more newspaper man? The head chef is a publisher, and may be a little "arbitrary" at times, but we believe according to the "ethics of the profession," he will soften his wrath to the representative from the 9th—if Editor Sharkey succeeds himself. Senator Sharkey has many friends among the newspaper men of the two counties. All of them have a good word for him.

Henry A. Johnston

Henry A. Johnston, Richmond pioneer, is also a candidate for state senator. Mr. Johnston is making a vigorous campaign in the county, and his friends say he will be the next state senator from Contra Costa and Marin. Johnston is a business man, a successful one, and there is no reason why he should not make an ideal representative from the 9th district to transact business. It is almost imperative that business men be sent to the seats of government at this time, owing to recent historical events. The people demand a change, and Candidate Johnston is making his campaign on the appeal that there must be "less politics in business, and more business in politics."

Owing to Mr. Johnston's wide acquaintance and his sterling qualities as a business man, he is going to be a most formidable candidate in this campaign. He is a Richmond man, and Richmond is the town where there is a "big batch" of votes. Look out for Johnston. There's a "t" in his name.

At the Cloth Counter

Clerk (to lady)—Besides, there is another advantage about these goods. You need not fear they'll shrink in the wash; you see, it can't be washed at all.

Great Western Power Company Spend Millions

San Francisco, June 27.—Construction work involving the expenditure of approximately one million dollars is nearing completion on the properties of the Great Western Power Company of California.

The new Golden Gate substation along the foothills north of Albany, built to help in handling the rapidly growing load of the Great Western in San Francisco Bay section, is the scene of much of the recent construction activity. A great synchronous coudenser of 30,000 kilowatt capacity, the largest size ever manufactured, is being placed in the plant, at a cost of $250,000 and will be completed by September.

Installation of an additional transformer bank will be finished within a week, which, together with necessary bus structure, switches and connecting steel tower lines, has cost an additional $450,000.

Famous Organ, Silenced Since 1918, Peals Again

After six years' silence the noted organ of the Church of Saint Gervais, off the Rue de Rivoli, Paris, peals again through the lofty nave of the old church. It was on Good Friday, 1918, that a big Bertha shell came crashing through the church roof, killing worshipers and tearing a great hole in the sacred edifice.

The organ was not struck, but flying fragments pierced many of the pipes and silenced its soul-stirring music. The cure of Saint Gervais would not hear of a new organ being installed; the old one had served faithfully since the early part [illegible] responded to the touch of that famous family of organists, the Couperins, and he insisted on its being preserved.

At great pains, therefore, the damaged pipes were repaired and as a precaution the work was executed without their being removed from the church. The only part of the old structure which was replaced was the bellows, a new one which intensifies the volume of sound being substituted.

The restored organ was inaugurated in the presence of the archbishop of Paris, wearing his miter, who entered the church under an archway of flags and took up a place on a throne draped with gold and velvet. Then the great organ spoke the impressive music of the "Messiah."

Enormous Lemon

The biggest lemon in Portland, (Me.) is in the possession of Burt Smith, Deputy United States marshal, to whom it was sent by his son. It is a Florida product and is a jumbo of the lemon species, weighing a pound and a half and being considerably larger than the bowling ball that is used in candle pins. An ordinary lemon, large size, weighs six ounces.

New Heat Insulator

A new heat insulator and sound-deadening material for buildings is "balsam wool," prepared from pulp, wood bark and sulphite screenings. It is flexible, resistant to fire and water and weighs only 256 pounds to 1,000 square feet. Balsam wool is said to be excelled in insulating efficiency only by human hair and sheep's wool.

Heat Affects Building

The palace of engineering at the forthcoming British Empire exhibition is the largest concrete structure in the world. The huge building is so affected by temperature that it is one foot higher on a warm day than on a chilly night.

Good Investment

The Gould seat on the New York Stock Exchange purchased thirty-nine years ago for $25,000 was sold recently for $85,000.

Bay Cities Have the Greatest Advantages

Klans to Participate in Fourth of July Parade

At a special meeting of the circus committee of the Fourth of July celebration in Richmond it was decided to extend an invitation to the Ku Klux Klan to participate in the parade on the natal day.

The organizations represented in the general circus committee include the Grand Army of the Republic, Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, War Mothers and the various auxiliaries of all these organizations.

W. J. Hill, acting for the Klans, promised that from 5000 to 15,000 Klans would participate in the parade, as the big convention in Oakland at that time would furnish a large number, all of whom will appear in regalia, unmasked.

Shaw's Novel Remedy for Smoke Nuisance

George Bernard Shaw has a cure for the smoke nuisance. At a recent meeting of the Coal Smoke Abatement society in London he suggested that new guns and aircraft be tested by turning them loose on smoky towns, and that offending manufacturers be made involuntary chimney sweeps by dropping them down their own chimneys.

Mr. Shaw stated that one of his chief reasons for advocating cleaner [illegible] washing as frequently. He made fun of the English love of washing, which was in a fair way to become listed as a virtue, and added that as an Irishman he decidedly objected to washing more often than was necessary.

Sir Napier Shaw, head of the British meteorological service, said that pure air could be obtained in cities just as pure water had been, and he hoped the solution of the problem would not wait, as the earlier one had waited, until there had been a heavy sacrifice of life through disease. Figures were produced showing a heavy reduction of the winter death rate in a year when a coal strike cut down the smoke.

Stellar Keyboard

The reported Paris invention by which the light from the star Capella has been converted into sound suggests all sorts of marvels.

Stars differ enormously in magnitude, and with such an instrument, capable of being focused quickly, it should be possible to perform quite melodious tunes by selecting in succession stars of differing magnitude.

Capella, of course, is one of the brightest stars in the sky, but improvements in the instrument to make it respond to the 5,000 naked-eye stars should provide sound variations of almost endless variety.

Long Distance, Please

"Are you sure these field-glasses are high power?" asked the lady potential customer.

"Madame," replied the ambitious salesman, "when you use these glasses anything less than ten miles away looks like it's behind you."—American Legion Weekly.

Ready to Help

Worried Hubby—Business is still pretty bad, dear. If you could economize a little in dresses—wear something plainer—

Wifey—Certainly, darling. I'll order some plainer dresses the first thing in the morning!—London Opinion.

Some of the chucks in the highways along the car tracks should be "vulcanized."

Advertising Pays Big Dividend to Los Angeles

Los Angeles is typical of a city that has been built up on a definite program of "going after industries." The result is that to-day, due to the activity of its chamber of commerce along these lines, it is probably the most widely advertised and rapidly growing section of the United States.

For twenty years people have said, "They cannot keep it up." But for twenty years it has forged ahead along the same lines until today it is a city of over a million population.

It has built a harbor which has 32 passenger and freight ship lines, making it a port of call. It is the largest import lumber port in the world and is the largest export port in the world for oil. More than half the tolls of the Panama canal are being paid by vessels on the way to and from Los Angeles.

Those persons who are waiting for Los Angeles to stop growing will have a long wait ahead. Its advertising has made it the ultimate point of destination for millions of Americans as well as foreigners. These alone will in the next ten years probably double the population of the city, but without them its well-established industries could carry the city along at a rapid rate of progress.

Weed Purchases Avenue Property

E. M. Weed, local business man, has purchased the building at 718 Macdonald ave., from Zeb Knott, according to deeds placed on record in Martinez. Revenue stamps indicated the consideration was $18,000.

Albany Boy Rises to Prominence

Albany, June 27.—The June issue of "Ambition," an eastern monthly, contains a feature article about Ralph Parker Anderson, 606 San Pablo avenue, Albany, Cal., stating that he is, though under twenty-one, president of one company, manager of a second, advertising manager of a third, book review editor of "National Magazine" and a regular contributor of fiction and articles to more than twenty magazines.

According to the article, Anderson was, at sixteen, the youngest bank officer in the country. He became connected, the article states, with the K. L. Hamman advertising agency in Oakland, later with Stephens & Co., and finally became advertising manager of the Anglo-California Trust Co. of San Francisco.

Married

McMahon-Veale—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bray in Martinez, June 25, 1924, Miss Miriam Estelle Veale to Francis McMahon, Rev. W. J. Atwood, rector of Grace Episcpal Church officiating.

The bride is a daughter of Sheriff R. R. Veale. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McMahon.

After the honeymoon the newlyweds will make their home in Martinez.

FOR SALE—Baby crib, nursery chair and swing. Phone Berkeley 5196-W. 1045 Kains avenue, Albany, Cal.

MAUGHAN'S FEAT TRIUMPH FOR U.S.

AVIATOR'S ACCOMPLISHMENT TO LIVE AS EPOCHAL

LOSES RACE WITH SOL BY NARROWEST MARGIN

Ariel History Written Across the Sky By Remarkable Race With the Marching Sun.—Hero Has Historic Record.

San Francisco.—While Lieut. Russel A. Maughan lost his race with the sun across the continent by a little more than an hour, he established a record which will live long in the annals of ariel navigation—a milepost in the history of trans-continental travel.

His is a feat unbelieveable a few short years ago, and even in this day of miracles, when the miraculous so soon becomes the ordinary, his accomplishment has caused worldwide astonishment.

Maughan took off at New York at the first flush of dawn, June 23, and dropped onto Crissy Field, San Francisco, at 9:47, accomplishing the trip in 21 hours, 47 minutes and 45 seconds.

At the Presidio and Crissy Field at least 40,000 had massed to witness the end of the epochal race with the sun, encircling the place where the landing was to be made, with great searchlights disclosing a marvelous panorama.

Lieut. Maughan, U. S. army air service, is well known on the west coast. During the war he went to the front with the 139th pursuit squardon and won the distinguished service cross for bringing down four enemy planes in a single combat.

Twice in July of last year Maughan attempted to accomplish the dawn-to-dusk dash across the continent, but defects in the mechanism of his plane on both occasions caused postponement.

Maughan's first race early in July of last year ended in a cornfield in Kansas, when unexpected engine trouble caused him to abandon the trip. Undeterred, he again hopped off from Mitchell field, N. Y., in the early dawn of July 19.

The second attempt also ended in failure. West of Rock Springs a leak in the oil tank caused him to turn back and later give up the journey, on which he had covered 1,935 miles out of the 2,640 in the air lane between New York and San Francisco, *or practically three-fourths the distance.* Undaunted, Maughan asserted that he would try it later on.

CHAIRMAN HULL COLLAPSES AT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

New York.—Cordell Hull, chairman of the Democratic national committee, was placed under the care of physicians following two collapses from overwork and heart trouble. The first collapse came when he fainted in his room. It was exceedingly hot at the time. A physician was called who said his condition was not serious and cautioned him to be careful. Hull left his room shortly afterward, however, and attended several conferences in the afternoon. At 5 o'clock while he was engaged in conference at Democratic headquarters he fainted a second time and was carried to his room.

Hull had been working unceasingly for several weeks in connection with convention arrangements. For several days his friends had commented on his pale and haggard appearance.

Gen. Smuts Resigns

Capetown.—Jan Christian Smuts, premier of the Union of South Africa, whose party was defeated in the recent elections, has resigned the premiership. It was announced that General Smuts, who had accepted the offer of Colonel C. M. Claassen, member of the assembly for Standerton, Transvaal, to contest for his seat, would not be opposed.

Arizona Lifts Auto Ban

Phoenix.—Arizona's embargo against California automobile traffic during the foot and mouth disease epidemic has been lifted by Governor Hunt. Cars will be permitted into Arizona after running through disinfectant troughs at points of entry. Baggage of the motorists is still subject to inspection and fumigation.

300 Poisoned By Cream

Prescott, Ariz.—More than 300 patients, physicians and nurses of the United States veterans hospital at Fort Whipple are recovering from illness with which they were stricken after eating ice cream spoiled by tainted milk. Hospital officials ordered an investigation.

Find Bandits' Loot

St. Louis.—Forty-four letters, some containing checks, thought by post-office inspectors to be part of the $2,000,000 loot obtained in the holdup of the C. B. & Q. R. R. train near Chicago, were found in a sewer on the north side of the city.

Poland Plans Refunding

Washington.—The Republic of Poland recently submitted to the United States debt funding commission a proposal for refunding its $189,000,000 indebtedness to this country.

MARKETS

NEWS, COMMENT AND FIGURES

San Francisco, June 23.

GRAIN—A Chicago review of the grain markets for the week just past tells of favorable weather conditions and crop reports from the northwest, and harvest and threshing under way in the southwest.

This led to a free selling of wheat and prices dropped sharply. There were no fresh bullish developments, and the close was 1½c and 1¾c lower.

July corn sold at a new high only to react and close ½c lower, with September off ¾c and December lower by 1⅝c. Rye was off 1¼c to 1¼c and oats ⅝c to 1¼c.

Grain prices fluctuated rapidly within a wide range. Wheat gained only ¼@⅜c; as compared with the previous week; corn was up 1@5c, the latter on July. Oats was ¼c lower at the last.

LIVE STOCK REVIEW—Hogs: Receipts for week 6,200. Market for week: Generally steady. Bulk 160 to 200-lb hard grain fed Californias, Colorados, Nevadas, Utahs and Idahos $8.50@8.75; medium weight butchers $7.75@8.25. One load 90-lb stockers to packers $4.50@5; few slaughter pigs $7.75.

Cattle: Receipts for week 2,820. Market for week: Medium weight steers 50 to 75c higher especially best grass grades, 10 loads 1100-lbs. $8.50@8.75; light weight steers steady to 25c higher; medium and common grades weak to lower. Four loads 1056-lbs. $8; two loads 920-lbs. $7.50@7.60; common steers $5. Bulk receipts medium and common grades, little interest, mostly commission. Good cows barely steady, few loads 1000-lb $5@5.25; two loads uniform heifers $6.25; bulk medium common, weak, plentiful, practically unsalable. Bulls steady, few odd head $3. Calves receipts 970. For week, generally weak, few loads medium to good 200-lb $7.50, medium 245-lb $7, heavy calves $5.50@6.

Sheep: Receipts 13,000. Market for week: Good and choice lambs, scarce, firm to 50c higher; country purchase 5,000 head $10.50 estimated $12@12.50 here; bulk arrivals uneven and heavy in weight local trade. Medium 92-lb $10 with 20 per cent sort 50-lb lambs common $8. Few 95-lb yearlings $6@6.50. Sheep weak, account packer arrivals from ranches.

VEGETABLES — Best Kentucky wonder beans sold from 6c to 7c per pound, while poorer stock was bringing much less. Fancy red onions are firmer and were quoted at 85c to $1 per hundred weight at wharf. One car of Mississippi tomatoes and one from Louisiana arrived on the local market. The Mississippi tomatoes were offered at $2 per four-basket flat. Fancy tomatoes are in light supply and quotations are advancing.

FRUITS—Receipts of berries were lighter, with a noticeable scarcity of fancy stock. Strawberries sold generally from 65c to 95c per drawer, while raspberries were firmer, bringing 55c to 70c per drawer. There was a good demand for firm cantaloupes, and notwithstanding the heavy arrivals, supplies were moving rapidly into consumptive channels. Fancy figs sold up to $1.60 per double layer box. Peaches of good quality were scarce, but in good demand.

DAIRY—Butter scoring 92, declined 1½c from Monday to Thursday and many dealers stopped storing or reduced their into-storage movement. The closing tone, however, was firm and Friday prices advanced 1½c, with only a few sales. Much concern is being expressed over the heavy storage holdings, but many dealers think that production will be light enough in the summer and fall to offset the present holdings. Receipts are only slightly lighter than week of June 14, and include considerable butter from other states. The closing price of 92 score was 40c, compared with 43¾c in 1923. Los Angeles closed at 42c.

California fancy flats, full cream cheese, 22c per lb; Monterey Jack, full cream, 26c; Idaho flats, full cream, 24c; do, loaf, full cream, 26c; Swiss loaf, 48c; Tillamook loaf, 43c; do, flat, 32c; Young America, Oregon, ½ lbs, 30c; do, California, 6-8 lbs, 25c.

Long Beach Man Unbalanced

Omaha.—F. B. McElroy, retired farmer of Long Beach, who became insane because of the high altitude in passing over the Rocky mountains, attempted to destroy $38,000 in currency and negotiable securities he was carrying on his person, at a hospital here. He was taken from a train and placed in the hospital after he had become violent. Nurses found him slowly tearing the valuable paper to shreds.

Woman Rules New Mexico

Albuquerque.—A direct descendant of the Spanish Conquistadores, Mrs. Soledad Chacon became governor of the state of New Mexico when Governor James Hinkle passed over the boundary en route to the Democratic convention. Succession of Mrs. Chacon to office was brought about by the death of Jose Baca, lieutenant governor. She was secretary of state and became lieutenant governor upon the death of Baca. She is the first woman to hold the office of governor in any state in the union.

CALIFORNIA NEWS BRIEFS

Hundreds homeless, two hurt and a $200,000 property damage was caused by fire at the lumber town of Hilts, Siskiyou county, a town of 750 inhabitants, sustained by the lumber mill and box factory of the Fruit Growers Supply company. The fire started in the hotel from an overheated stove and the high wind carried the flames rapidly through the rows of frame buildings. The entire forces of the two mills were turned to fighting the conflagration.

An attempt to commit suicide by Mrs. Eunice McMullin Peterson, famous prohibition lecturer, was frustrated by the manager of the Pacific States hotel, San Francisco, where she was stopping. She was found in an unconscious condition and taken immediately to the emergency hospital. In a letter to her attorney she gave poor health as the cause for her act.

Bonding propositions totaling $2,500,000 were carried by majorities of from 3 to 1 and 7 to 1 in a special election at Stockton. They included a flood-control dam near Valley Springs to protect the city, which had been defeated several times previously.

When Ignatius Balistrati, 6-year-old San Francisco boy, was run into and seriously injured by a hit and run driver, his companion, Steve Porters, although only 6 years old, noted the number of the fleeing automobile. Police arrested the driver.

The tenth anniversary of Forest Knolls, Marin county, will be celebrated with a 3-day festival beginning July 4. A wilderness of ten years ago is today a thriving community of 400 homes and more than 1,000 residents.

George Parker, disabled war veteran, and his wife of San Jose, offered to pawn their two children, 3 and 4, for $300 to meet payments due on furniture and the first installment on a home under the veterans' welfare act.

Swept from his feet by a heavy undertow at the beach near the Cliff House, San Francisco, Anthony Dellichi, jr., 16, was drowned after a valiant attempt to save him had been made by his elder brother, Harold.

Seventeen fishermen from Stockton, Manteca, Lodi, Tracy and other towns were arrested by fish and game commissioners for spearing salmon in forbidden waters. Eighty others abandoned their spears and fled.

With nearly 700 leading hardware men representing all sections of the United States in attendance, the twenty-fifth annual congress of the National Retail Hardware association was held in San Francisco.

About to be discharged as cured of narcotic addiction, Mable Swanson, alias Rachel Hogan, 23, was killed in a 4-story fall when she tried to escape from the isolation ward of a San Francisco hospital.

Carl J. Vinther's automobile turned over on the Woodland highway and injured Mrs. Vinther and their two children and C. V. Hines, all of Berkeley. $130 was stolen from the machine after the accident.

Charged with starting fires "just for fun" in the wooded section of Gordon valley, Napa county, four boys, ranging in ages from 15 to 17 years, were arrested at Napa by the state forestry board.

Police of San Francisco were seeking a blond, well-dressed and refined appearing individual, wanted for thirteen attacks of a revolting nature on girls under 10 years of age within four weeks.

On the eve of her deportation to the orient, a stay of execution came to Raj Kaur, 30, of Stockton, said to be the only Hindu woman in California, as the climax of a six months' legal battle.

The prison board granted parole to George Miller, 76, who has served nineteen years of a life sentence for murder, on condition that someone provide a home in Sacramento county for him.

Frank Anderson of Kennett was killed when his pneumatic drill bored into a charge of powder in the Mammoth mine. A companion who was working close to Anderson was uninjured.

Rangers recovered the body of Everett E. Shields of San Francisco who was killed when he wandered off the Ledge trail en route from Glacier Point to the floor of Yosemite valley.

Fred Bertoncini, world war veteran of Grass Valley was released from the Letterman General hospital in San Francisco, where a large piece of shrapnel was taken from his right leg.

Samuel Burns, 30, of San Francisco, his wife and small son were on a week-end trip west of Colma, when he stumbled and fell off a cliff and was killed.

Henry Meckel of Weaverville was awarded a scholarship at the University of California, provided by the Darnat lodge of Masons.

Alejandro Padilla of Los Angeles, shot himself through the brain when caught robbing a cafe, rather than surrender to the police.

Fire which started in the hatchery of the Lawler estate, near Redwood City, caused $8,000 damage and destroyed 5,000 chickens.

East-bound automobile traffic is passing into Arizona via Topock as a result of removal of all Arizona quarantine inspectors.

Samuel L. Jones, pioneer mine superintendent, died after a prolonged illness in Hollywood.

The Wheatland union high school district awarded the contract for a new high school building.

The Petaluma Power and Water company has issued a warning to consumers to conserve water.

Ill and homesick for his old home at Springfield, Mo., Fred H. Watt committed suicide at Lockeford.

Fire destroyed the yards and warehouses of the Stirling Lumber company at Redding. Loss $50,000.

George Ambrose, 26, of Nord, Butte county, was crushed to death by a log at a lumber camp at Bend, Ore.

Earl C. Pooler of Benicia, was drowned when he slipped from one of the Southern Pacific company piers.

Maxine Mudgett, playing in her father's barnyard near Mariposa, found a gold nugget valued at $510.

W. J. Alexander, dismissed principal of the Manton grammar school was awarded full salary for the year.

A. C. Boudreau and J. E. Pittman, teachers of the Napa union high school, resigned at the request of the school board.

Three-year-old Rosalia Silveria of San Jose stumbled upon the moving belt of a pumping plant and was crushed to death.

Arthur Wealthy, 13, of Hayward was drowned while swimming with a party of other boys in the Tuolumne river near Sonoma.

Lieutenant Brown pleaded not guilty of desertion and shortage of $124,000 as navy paymaster at trial before a general court in San Diego.

Eight bids were submitted to the Chico council for the paving of forty blocks, the largest paving program in the history of that city.

The dead body of Katherine Isaacson, 35, was found hanging from the porch of a vacant house in Berkeley by a man preparing to move in.

Suit for $10,000 slander was filed against Mr. and Mrs. John Harkness, San Mateo county residents, by Miss Margaret Wantz, of Redwood City.

Martha Tanner, three year old daughter of John Tanner of Orland, was kicked by a mule and her scalp torn loose from the base of the skull.

Peter Johnson, rancher of the Montpelier district, was crushed to death by a heavy barn door which it is believed he was trying to prop upright.

Harry Otis Kelly, Redding rancher, was seriously wounded by John Rodrigues, laborer, following an argument over wages. He was shot five times.

A specimen of wild ruby lily was discovered in the mountains near Healdsburg. The variety is said to be the most fragrant in the world and rare.

Camp Forward, the summer camp for underweight children of the five northern counties, will open at Manton, Tehama county, July 1, for six weeks.

Fire destroyed the milk house and all equipment in it at the dairy farm of Christ Kutras in Redding. The building and contents were valued at $1,500.

Yosemite valley tourists for the season up to June 15 numbered 30,155. Automobile arrivals for the same period was 17,303 in 5,617 machines.

One man was killed and property damaged in excess of $300,000 when fire destroyed a business block in Brawley, including the Dunlach and Ashi hotels.

High grade coal and iron are located in the mountainous regions near Yreka. Not far from Montague coal has been found at depths nearly of 150 feet.

With his right hand caught in the pully of a hayfork, Floyd Marsh, Colusa farm hand, was drawn into the air twenty feet and released when two fingers were severed.

San Francisco is planning a full week's celebration of California's "diamond jubilee," September 8-12, 1925, with a historic pageant that will attract national attention.

Joseph Faries of Colusa was arrested for attempted murder in the shooting of Enrique Mesa, Mexican. Faries claims Mesa attempted to enter his house and he fired on him.

The thirty-eighth annual convention of the grand parlor of Native Daughters of the Golden West was held at Santa Cruz, with 500 delegates, representing 228 parlors, present.

Insanity was the defense made by David Davis, patriarch of the Capay mountains, Yolo county, arrested on a charge of flagrant and presistent bootlegging. He was acquitted.

Major C. C. Moseley, veteran of the World war, was named by Adjutant-General Mittelstaedt to command California's first national guard aviation unit mustered in at Los Angeles.

In a raid on the Jack Webber resort at Weed, officers found merchandise believed to have been taken from the general store at Montague. Webber and Mickey Curbin were arrested.

Major General Joseph H. Pendleton of the Marine corps retired from active service on June 2. General Pendleton formerly commanded the Fifth Brigade of Marines at San Diego.

Driving another's automobile which he had mistaken for his own brought about the arrest of Dr. Edward Petar, Oakland optometrist, following an automobile crash near San Rafael.

The western school for commercial executives will be held under the auspices of the California Association of Commercial Executives at Stanford University during the week of July 30.

William Carlson arraigned in Auburn for reckless driving while intoxicated, was released under suspended sentence when he testified that the day of his arrest was the first time he had violated the dry laws.

STATE LETTER

Around Capitol and State Institutions

The state board of equalization, in a statement on June 17, said that the $40,000,000 mark set by he governor and the legislature for the 1924 expenses of the state will be reached by revenue from usual sources and no advalorem tax, as directed by the legislature to be levied in case these sources failed to produce that amount, will be necessary. The 1924 railroad taxes show an increase of $1,528,821.82 over 1923. Gas, light and power companies an increase of $610,376.13, banks an increase of $278,862.50, insurance companies an increase of $751,926.24, business franchises an increase of $434,984. These, with other small gains, make a total increase of $3,960,144.37. The total includes the disputed amounts that will again be sought to be withheld by the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroad companies amounting to $2,726,054.53.

The state supreme court ordered the state controller to release "frozen" funds to cover deficiency appropriations for the various commissions, in granting the state fish and game commission a writ of mandamus forcing the controller to release its funds to the amount of the deficiency figure granted by the governor. This, in effect, provides a drawing fund of $4,000,000 upon which commissions and departments may depend for succor in time of financial stress, if the governor and board of control declare. Under the budget, the governor has pointed out, each department and commission is allowed so much money for its work. All collections of fees must revert to the general fund. From this general fund, sums to cover unexpected expenses may be drawn subject to the terms of the budget law.

Every year, since 1921, pending the decision of the United States supreme court on the validity of the King bill, application for a writ to restrain the state controller's office from collecting the taxes levied upon the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads have been filed in the federal court, northern district, by both companies. According to the state board of equalization, the Southern Pacific owes $5,469,066 and the Santa Fe $2,435,151. The disputed amount represents the difference between the 7 per cent and the 5¼ per cent tax, which formerly governed the state assessments on railroads.

The California national guards have grown to 4,500 men in the last six months, a gain of 900, and will easily reach the 5,000 mark prescribed by the war department for 1926. The adjutant general announced organization of California's first tank company located at Salinas and equipped with eight light tanks supplied by the federal government. The company of fifty men will be commanded by Captain George F. Grant.

The first initiative measure to qualify for this year's general election was the state water and power act, defeated at the last general election, when initiative petitions were filed with the secretary of state, carrying 79,017 names, nearly 3,000 more than the required number. The signatures were secured in the following counties: Alameda, 24,922; San Francisco, 21,404, and Los Angeles 23,005.

In view of the possible exhaustion of sources of private and public water supplies, the board of health issued a warning against the use of water of unknown safety and also warned against pollution of water supplies by the location of leaky sewers and drains close to water works. Two recent outbreaks of typhoid fever in southern California have been traced to this source.

The highway commission awarded seven contracts, June 13, which total $920,257 and include the Rincon seawall and fill in Ventura county, grading eight miles of the Auburn-Verdi road between Colfax and Gold Run. Two minor awards for painting bridges in Contra Costa and Shasta counties, a $47,681 contract Lassen and $51,647 in Alameda county.

M. F. Brown, state inspector at San Francisco for five years, was appointed by the superintendent of the motor vehicle department, to assume charge of the departmental branch office in Los Angeles, effective June 30, to succeed Harvey J. Bernard of Los Angeles, resigned.

Eleven convicts sentenced to life imprisonment at Folsom and a number of others serving varied seatences were ordered released on parole by the board of prison directors.

The reclamation board may urge before the next legislature a bill to protect holders of reclamation warrants, outlawed by failure to renew them within the 4-year period.

The state labor commission has promised thorough investigation into the claims of workers (mostly white) who have wages coming from corporations of Japanese stockholders, who have refused to pay.

J. Emmett Olmstead, Petaluma publisher, was appointed by the governor as member of the industrial accident commission, filling the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Will J. French.

Governor Richardson is spending a short vacation in the south.

DOG ENDS LIFE WHEN NEW BABY USURPS PLACE

Fireman's Pet Leaps to Death From Roof of Flat Building.

New York.—Smoke owned his name by virtue of family right. He was a fireman's dog.

He had been Smoke since nine years ago, when Frederick Ernst held him in one hand and fed him milk from a bottle. His high-born Dalmatian ancestors trotted behind the coaches of the rich or sat beside liveried footmen, but Smoke followed the engines. Even the surrender of horses to gasoline made no difference. After that he rode.

At the first clang of the gong, in the scramble for coats and helmets, above the roar of motors, his yelp of joy would ask permission to go along. The boys at engine company No. 92 recalled this without smiles.

Finally tragedy came to the home at 1255 Grand avenue, the Bronx. Illness made Mrs. Ernst blind and Smoke's visits to his friends at 92 became less frequent.

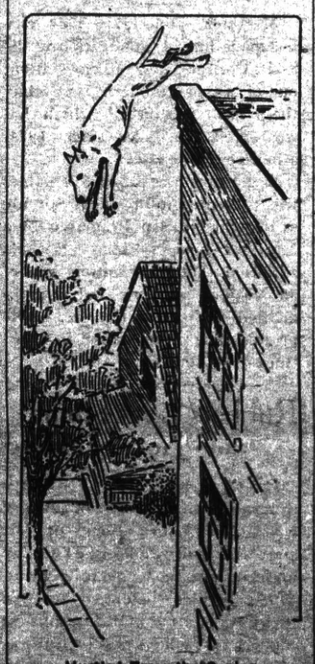
The family's need of him became necessity in the four years he guided his mistress from room to room or accompanied her when she ventured on the streets.

Babe Takes His Place.

Then, three months ago, Mrs. Ernst became the mother of a girl baby, and for the first time in his life Smoke found himself in second place.

His old friends in the firehouse began to see more of Smoke than formerly, but there was less enthusiasm in the yelp that greeted the gong.

Ernst found him, head on paws, in front of the engine the other afternoon



Hurtled From the Coping.

and told him to "Run on home to mamma." Smoke started across the path in the lots, his tail down.

A few minutes later children playing in the street in front of his home saw Smoke trot into the building and start to climb the stairway to the fourth-floor flat. One story higher was the roof and the trapdoor was open.

The children saw him next when a ball of white hurtled from the coping and fell head-first into the gutter at their feet. Grown persons came and told them he was dead.

Ernst and his fellow firemen buried Smoke in a specially-built coffin, lined with white. Then Ernst went to his home, packed his furniture and moved his family to the Bronx, where the atmosphere was different.

Man Breaks Into Jail and Gets 5-Year Term

Coalgate, Okla.—Five years in the state penitentiary for breaking into jail was the penalty imposed upon Tommy Wilson. Wilson was discharged from jail after serving a term for disturbing the peace.

A few nights later he appeared at the jail to renew acquaintances, but found the door locked. Securing a ladder, Wilson pried several bars off a cell window and invited his friends to escape. They declined and told the jailer. Wilson pleaded guilty.

Chamois, Fox and Eagle Fight

Davos, Switzerland.—A Swiss hunter reports a three-cornered battle between a chamois, a fox and an eagle. The fox attacked the chamois and had almost killed it when an eagle attacked the fox and chased it away. Before the eagle had time to eat the chamois, which had died meantime, the hunter rushed from his hiding place and scared the bird away.

The eagle remained in a neighboring tree, however, where he could watch the chamois. By placing a trap near the dead chamois the hunter captured the eagle.

Five at One Birth

Genthin, Pomerania.—Five children were born recently to the wife of a tradesman in this city. They were alive, but all died within a few hours. German gynecologists say this is the first quintet of children born in Germany in many decades.

Compare Champions

A comparison with other spark plugs readily reveals Champion superiority of design and finish. A new Champion in every cylinder means more power and speed and a saving in oil and gas. Champion X is 60 cents. Blue Box 75 cents.

Champion Spark Plug Co.
Toledo, Ohio

CHAMPION
Dependable for Every Engine

Callousness

William A. Brady, the New York theatrical man, was talking about a play which had failed so horribly that it was taken off after the first performance.

"The author of that play," he said, "now feel that the New York public is as callous as Jake, the scene-shifter, was.

"Jake, the scene-shifter, started one night to lower the curtain a little too soon on a death scene. The actor who was dying rolled his eyes toward the wings reproachfully.

"'Halt a minute, old man,' he whispered. 'I ain't dead yet.'

"'Well, hurry up,' said Jake, quite audibly. 'I got a hot supper waitin' for me.'"

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red, rough hands.—Advertisement.

Twins Her Specialty

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Connolly of South Boston, parents of twins born March 17, had little difficulty in picking out their names. Of course it was Patrick for one and Patricia for the other. Besides, they had had experience in naming twins. This made the fourth set. The eldest are twelve years, Edward and Eleanor; the next, eight years, Frank and Frances; the next, four years, Joseph and Josephine; last, and noisiest, Patrick and Patricia.

Machine Created Designs

The creation of designs for textiles, wall paper and floor coverings by mechanical means is a possibility of the near future. This is expected to be accomplished by means of a recently devised projecting machine, which, through its prismatic and control arrangements, is capable of producing an unlimited variation of patterns that are reflected on a screen or as otherwise desired.

Utilizing Geysers

Many geysers of Iceland have been used for laundry purposes and soon will be used to heat the city of Reykjavik.

Conscience in Leash

Muggins—"But the man has no conscience." Buggins—"On the contrary he has a very well-trained conscience. It speaks only when it is spoken to."

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller and walk in comfort by using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder for the feet. Shaken into the shoes Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy, gives instant relief to Corns, Bunions and Callouses, prevents Blisters and Sore Spots and gives rest to tired, aching, swollen feet.

At night if your feet are tired and sore from excessive walking or dancing, sprinkle some Allen's Foot-Ease in the foot-bath, and get rest and comfort.

Sold everywhere. For Free sample and a Foot-Ease Walking Doll, address Allen's Foot-Ease, Le Roy, N. Y.

EYES HURT?

Use Lavoptik or eyelic Wash, used to relieve inflamed eyes. Safe, Sure, Soothing, according to directions. Write for Free Book.

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DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Will last all season. Sold by dealers, or sent prepaid, 5 for $1.25.

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Removes all blemishes, discolorations. Have a smooth, soft skin. Instantly. Antiseptic at 25, Crystal 50c. Sold by druggists. Write for booklet.
DR. C. H. BERRY CO., 2278 A Wash. Ave., Chicago.

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Important to All Women Readers of This Paper

Swamp-Root a Fine Medicine

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the *result* of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by parcel post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

Morgan Horses

The three-year-old Morgan stallion, Nodaway, bred at Middlebury, Vt., has been sold to Senor Don Samuel Alvarez, Santa Ana, San Salvador. The horse will be shipped in a few days. Senor Alvarez plans to establish the breeding of a type of light horse suitable for use on the plantations of his country and has selected the Morgan as the most desirable for breeding up the native stock.

Many years ago the Department of Agriculture undertook the preservation and improvement of the Morgan breed, which, although a very useful horse in the development of the country in earlier days, had been neglected. American-bred Morgans are now in demand in all parts of the world.

Almost 90% of Disease Is Caused by Wrong Eating

Your body is merely your food in another form. Wrong eating causes gas, acidity, fermentation, nervousness, low vitality and all kinds of stomach and intestinal troubles.

Right eating of course is the remedy. Right eating means combining your food correctly and balancing your food at meals. I can teach you these things.

Send for my folder "How Foods Cause and Cure Disease." Dr. Eugene Christian, 171 West 71st St., New York City.—Adv.

Many "Dead Letters"

About 42,000,000 letters pass through the dead-letter branches of the post office in the United States yearly because they are undeliverable. This is at the rate of 3,500,000 a month, and assuming that it takes 15 minutes for the sender to write each of these letters, they represent a loss of 10,500,000 hours which, converted into working days of eight hours each, would mean 1,312,500 days.

A single dose of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will expel Worms or Tapeworm. No second dose required. 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Palm Sunday

The real reason for planting yew trees in churchyards is indicated in an excerpt from Liber Festivalis, printed by Caxton in 1483, which reads as follows: "But for reason that we have no olive that bears green leaf, we take yew instead of palm and olive and carry it in procession; and so is this day called Palm Sunday."

An actor always likes to have friends, yet he never wants any one to take his part.

Always give your wife her own way; it will save her the trouble of taking it.

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The American Revolution

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE DEDICATING A NATIONAL SHRINE

CALVIN COOLIDGE AS A SENIOR AT AMHERST

Drawn from Photo by International

Prize Essay by Calvin Coolidge when a Senior in Amherst

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE recently dedicated a new national shrine—a repository which has been set up in the Library of Congress for the safeguarding of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. The man fitted the occasion. Probably no one present had a clearer understanding or a more intelligent appreciation of these documents.

For President Coolidge has been a student of the history and institutions of his country since his youth. In this connection much interest attaches to an essay written by him at the age of twenty-three, when he was a senior at Amherst. The Sons of the American Revolution offered a $150 medal for the best essay by a senior in an American college on the causes of the American Revolution. The judges awarded the medal to Calvin Coolidge on his essay, "The Principles Fought For in the American Revolution." This essay is good reading for a good American, especially on a national holiday like Independence Day. Here is the essayist's opening paragraph:

"When history looks beyond the immediate cause of the American Revolution for the justifying principles it is very soon brought back to the spirit of English liberty. It is this same genius for freedom that has led the race from the primeval forests of Germany to the Thirteenth Amendment of the Constitution.

The essayist then points out how this spirit of liberty came to the surface on great occasions like the extortion of the great charter of human rights from King John in the Thirteenth century and the confirmation of Magna Charta by Edward I. He states that Englishmen drove out one king, rebelled against two and executed three and says:

Precedents, then, are by no means wanting among Englishmen for the successful resistance of arbitrary despotism whenever it encroached upon their liberties.

Sketching the characteristics of the Puritans of Massachusetts, he says of them, "Of all the races they were the most tenacious of their rights and the most jealous of their liberties." Then he says:

The American Revolution was not, then, any struggle for emancipation from slavery; and the colonists were free men. Nor was it at first so much for gaining new liberties as for preserving the old.

Nor can it, as is often thought, be called a war between different nations. Both sides were Englishmen who glorified in the name of England. William and Mary had, moreover, given the colonists a full share of the rights of British subjects. . . . The real object of resistance was to gain security from parliamentary encroachments. . . . The colonists were contending for the principle of a representative government of chartered rights and constitutional liberties. They were defending themselves against the military despotism of George III and struggling to change the foundation of government from force to equality.

The essayist next points out that the condition of England at the close of the French and Indian war in 1763 forced a new colonial policy looking toward the raising of revenue in America. The Colonists, on the other hand, instead of wanting new taxes and new restrictions upon their commerce, were already breaking away from the old restrictions by their systematic evasion of the navigation acts, which were commercial regulations and not for revenue. Grenville, ignoring these tendencies, proposed to enforce the trade laws, to quarter soldiers in the colonies and to raise a tax upon the authority of the English parliament. This tax meant the disfranchisement of 3,000,000 British subjects and the surrender of all those rights laid down in the Magna Charta.

The essayist next tells about the Stamp act and the protest that forced its repeal; the Dependency act, which declared that the repeal did not include the principle involved, and the Townsend revenue act, laying duties on imports. Finally all the revenue taxes were repealed, except the one on tea. During the four years that followed, 1770 to 1774, there were several acts of violence on the part of the Colonists in resistance, including the Boston Massacre, the burning of the Gaspee and the Boston Tea Party. Says the essayist:

Again Great Britain had recourse to acts of coercion. First, it closed the port of Boston, thus destroying the property of thousands.

Second—It declared void certain parts of the charter of Massachusetts, following a policy begun in New York in 1767, and so it virtually attempted to annihilate the protection of chartered rights and chartered liberties always so dear to Englishmen. Free government was destroyed, too, in another way.

Judges, courts, sheriffs were made almost the puppets of the king. They were placed in his direct pay and made subject to his pleasure. Town meetings were forbidden, and thus the old familiar forms of self-government were entirely swept away. The governor was made as absolute as a despot, and the form of government thus thrust upon Massachusetts was despotism such as Englishmen would not have endured, even in the days of Henry VIII.

Third—The British government sent nearly all criminals to England for trial.

Fourth—Soldiers were quartered upon the inhabitants, so that a military government was set up in the colonies.

Fifth—Parliament passed the so-called Quebec act to separate the French from any bond of sympathy with the colonies.

The governor stood over them like a viceroy. In his command was the army. If a soldier should murder a citizen, he was sent to England for trial. If a citizen should become a criminal he, too, might be sent across the sea, in order that in both cases the government might have all the advantage. It was a military despotism. There were no popular meetings, no criminal courts, no habeas corpus, no freedom of the press. The question was no longer one of taxes; that was a mere figment now.

Though the injustice of taxation without representation made a good war cry, it is, in the last analysis, a dangerous principle, says the essayist. But it is easy to grasp, and the common people no doubt fought the war largely on that issue. The fact is, it is a duty to the state to pay taxes, and it is equally a duty to vote. It does not follow that because the state requires one duty it shall require the second. And he continues:

But there is another side where the requirement of the state runs over into tyranny. Only on this ground can resistance to taxation be justified. So long as the colonies were a part of the state of Great Britain—and they were so by the action of William and Mary—that state had the right to demand not only their property, but their service in the army and, in the last extremity, their lives. It cannot be then, that the American Revolution was fought that colonists might escape paying taxes. The great struggle that they passed through must make such a duty seem insignificant. The real principle was not one of the right of the state or the duty of the citizens, it was a question of government, a question of form and method.

It is this that is meant above, in the statement that the struggle was not between nations or for new principles. It was not so much a revolution, a propagation of new ideas, as the maintenance of the old forms of representative government, of chartered rights and constitutional liberty. What had fought for this in 1688 and imagined it was secured. But it was only so in name.

George III was by nature a despot; at heart he was another Stuart. He had the parliament almost completely under his control in its legislation upon English questions, but in regard to the king's colonies his will was supreme.

He forced a policy of government upon America that he could not and dared not force upon England, though his disposition was strong enough. Were the descendants of Cromwell's Puritans going back to submit to a Stuart regime?

That is what is meant when we hear that America fought at once the battle of freedom in the colonies and in England. That is what England's great statesman meant when he declared on the floor of parliament that he rejoiced in the resistance of the colonists. The earl of Chatham knew that the government of George III, in whose ears was ringing the admonition of his mother "to be king" was undermining the constitution of Great Britain and bringing the state back to the forms of monarchy that had existed in the times of the Stuarts and the Tudors.

But if the leading principle was the preservation of English constitutional government from the encroachments of king and parliament, says the essayist, there is another principle as far-reaching as the development of the state in government. Sovereignty is always finally vested in the people. And he goes on:

If the king could have accommodated himself to the existing state of affairs for America as he managed to do for England, there would have been the limited constitutional monarchy that Great Britain finally reached in 1832. But this was impossible, and so the colonies were driven to assert by war what the commons of England partly gained by legislation sixty years later.

There was further gained in the United States a recognition that quality, not quantity, is the basis of the peerage of man and accordingly all men were declared free and equal.

Still, there is another factor that must have eventually led to separation. The great land of America had a part to play in the history of the world that could best be performed by making it an independent nation.

England's great work was to plant colonies. America could not aid in that work. It was her place to found a great nation on this side of the Atlantic and bring out the conception of free government.

And when this was done, concludes the essayist, then America stretched out her hand over the sea to aid the oppressed of Europe, to furnish them a place of refuge, and as soon as they could assume the duties, make them citizens, not alone of our United States, but of the world.

When the Old Bell Pealed Liberty to All

Fifteen days after the battle of Brandywine the British occupied Philadelphia (September 26) and passed there a joyous winter.

But on the following October 17, after several furious engagements, the Americans captured General Burgoyne and his entire army of 6,000 troops at Saratoga—and, what was of great importance just then, the patriots acquired a lot of perfectly good muskets, cannon and ammunition.

Not quite four months later (February 6, 1778) France signed a treaty of amity and commerce with the United States—thanks to our great old man, Ben Franklin. It meant an alliance for war.

When the good news got across the water and congress had ratified the treaty, the poor, half-starved American army at Valley Forge fired thirteen guns in celebration. The British in Philadelphia, twenty miles away, probably heard the sound and wondered what happened. That was May 6.

Finally the situation of the British grew perilous, and on the night of June 18 the army evacuated Philadelphia.

Congress came back to Independence hall on July 2 and some time in the following October the great old bell, which had been removed to a place of safety during the British occupation of the city, came trundling back home after an absence of more than a year.

And the prophetic text came with it!

THINGS UNUSUAL

By T. T. MAXEY

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

PALM CANYON

Nature richly endowed this country with much of the most majestic scenery on the globe. The choicest places "have been reserved for you, that you and your children after you may know and enjoy these unspoiled bits of native America." Uncle Sam is ever alert for new scenic assets of outstanding value in the old wilderness which come down to us as left by nature and practically unchanged by the hand of man.

One of the latest selections to form a link in Uncle Sam's chain of unmatched beauty spots is Palm canyon, which has been described as "A bit of Arabia transplanted to the Western hemisphere," located 55 miles southeast of Riverside, Cal.

Here in a series of canyons but little removed from a desertlike section grow scores of magnificent Washington palms—tall, graceful, picturesque and centuries old, undoubtedly, the only native palms in all California, as well as a number of species of interesting and unusual cacti—the entire ensemble forming a botanical collection both unusual and extraordinary.

These native palms are scattered along the banks of a tortuous little stream which flows through the canyon and clustered around it in groves where it emerges from the hills. The scene is both surprising and romantic. It is likewise magnificent because almost directly overhead Mount San Jacinto rears its lofty head. In one direction the canyon appears to be closed by a great wall of colored rock. Righting about face the view leads out onto the desert beyond.

Nearby may be seen other palms, larger perhaps, older too, possibly, which have been burned and scarred through enforced participation in certain Indian ceremonies having to do with the burning of the so-called "skirts" while still on the trees. Many of these unusual and peculiar-to-America trees have been cut down by various people and carried away for numerous uses.

As proposed, there are 1,600 acres in the reservation. The consent and relinquishment of a remnant of the Agua Caliente band of Indians is necessary before the tract may become a national monument. Assuming that the Indians give their consent, the ride from Riverside to Palm canyon and the trip through the canyon bid well to become a lure which will beckon untold thousands as the years roll by.

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, primarily a "show place," occupies high rank among our great educational institutions. The largest and most important museum of art in the United States—the imposing structure which houses the priceless treasures—occupies a plot carved from the sacred precincts of Central park, New York.

The astonishing exhibits here displayed are a revelation and an education. One could spend a month here and not have time to absorb the full significance of all he saw.

A list of these exhibits would fill this entire paper. To give you an impression of the extent, variety and unusualness, I mention the following:

A teapot made by John Coney who engraved the plates for the first paper money used in America and died more than two centuries ago; a room papered with wall paper which hung in an ancient home for more than 200 years; a collection of musical instruments, arranged by country and according to date; one of the richest collections of English glass in existence; displays of ornamental pottery from distant lands; exhibits of oil paintings and sculpturing extraordinary, basketry, laces, crystal, jade—everything one can think of and many things which one does not think of.

Here are Roman frescoes from a Pompeiian home overthrown by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 A. D. There, a sarcophagus, found in Cyprus, dating back to about 600 B. C.

Outstanding features are caskets and jewelry, the property of a princess—only daughter of an Egyptian king who reigned about 1900 B. C., found in 1914 in the mud in the valley of the River Nile near one of the pyramids and supposedly overlooked by vandals when the tomb of the princess was ransacked many years before; the Tomb of Perneb, an Egyptian officer of the period about 4500 B. C., removed intact from its resting place in Egypt, borne by camels across the desert sands, shipped across the ocean and set up in the museum, exactly as its builders left it. This tomb shows both the tremendous size and the dignity of the burial-ground architecture of the ancient Egyptians. Its brightly painted walls are silent reminders of the gayness of color with which these people associated the tomb of death as compared with the somberness common in our day.

Uses for Ammonia

When dad goes a-hunting he can clean his gun in a jiffy with ammonia, and if the cook finds ants in the pantry she should pour some ammonia in all the cracks and crannies and out will go the pests. Ammonia does not require the addition of soap. This makes its use economical.

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Borrowing is not much better than begging.—Lessing.

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"I understand Colonel Jones is a fatalist." "You're right there, stranger! He never fails to git his man!"—New Orleans Item.

Recently patented goggles can be attached to spectacles without interfering with their lenses.

Children Cry for "Castoria"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

How Queen of Sheba Had Solomon Guessing

One "English to Foreigner" teacher is proud of her class of adult mothers, and when she can't get people to come down to visit it, to hear her ladies read and talk, she brings samples of their written work home to show off. And this is a composition she proudly handed to the Woman, the work of a truly ambitious, elderly person struggling to master the language in the country of her adoption.

"King Solomon and the Flowers."—"The queen of Sheba loved King Solomon very much. She knew that he is very wise so she wanted to play a trick on him by sending to him a wreath of flowers exactly the same, but one was neturel and the other one was imitation so it would be very hard for a uman beeing to see any differens. But mean while a bee flue in through an oppen window and after bussing around the room she sat down on the flowers from which she could get honey and to the imuitation flowers the bee did not pay any attention. Then the king found out which is which."—New York Sun.

A Difference

Reggie—Late hours are not good for one.

Beth—But fine for two.

Take away some men's self conceit, and you ruin them. Be careful.

Song Birds Were Old German Dish

Song birds in apples, cooked in boiling lard, was a German delicacy of the Fourteenth century and was served by royalty at all notable dinners of state. A cook book compiled in 1462 has been discovered by writers on domestic science, who quote many recipes of the olden times when kings and nobles gorged themselves on every occasion, and appeared to be particularly fond of blackbirds baked in pies.

At nearly all great feasts a most popular dish was an enormous dish pie, supposedly of Spanish origin. This contained two pounds of butter, half a pound of bacon or pork, eight pounds of haddock, twenty to thirty eggs, one pound of veal, a pound of oysters, onions, spices and various other seasonings.

Beef tongue and cabbage is mentioned prominently in the old cook book, which is supposed to have been conceived by a nun in the Rosenthal convent in the Bavarian Palatinate. Even the nobility, it appears, was fond of cabbage in those days and put up great barrels of it each summer.

It a thing is a beauty it is a joy forever until it goes out of style.

The blue of heaven is larger than the cloud.—E. B. Browning.

Will blind confidence lead you to physical disaster at age 31?

This is the experience of the average American, United States Life Tables, 1920, Indicate

For the average person, health—physical freedom and full vigor—extends only from age 19 to 31. Then the slump. After 40, earnings fall off rapidly. What do these startling facts (taken from the United States Life Tables, 1920) mean for you?

It is time to check up. It is time to take stock of the present, and face the future with open eyes. Blind faith in the power of the human body to absorb punishment has failed miserably. Unwise eating, stimulated nerves, sleeplessness, disregard of the simplest laws of health; the leaking of the overwrought body to new exertions by the use of drugs—physical decay beginning at age 31! This is the tragic chronicle.

Nature provides a danger signal—fatigue—to warn when the body needs rest. Certain drugs have the power to deaden the fatigue signal. One of the most common of these drugs is caffein—a drug classified as a poison. The average cup of coffee contains from 1½ to 3 grains of caffein—a dose equal to that often administered by physicians in cases of heart failure.

Caffein, by deadening the danger signal of fatigue, appears to give new strength. Actually, this strength is robbed from the body's own reserve, stored up for life's emergencies.

Coffee contains no nourishment. Its only virtues as a beverage, are its warmth and flavor. A good, hot, *drugless* drink is a benefit with every meal.

Millions enjoy such a drink in Postum. A drink made of whole wheat and bran, skillfully roasted, with a little sweetening—nothing more. A drink with the rich, mellow, full-bodied flavor of this wholesome grain. Every member of the family can drink it every meal of the day, enjoy its delicioueness, soave it, knowing there isn't a sleepless hour, a headache or a taut nerve in it.

For the sake of your years following age 31, we want you to try Postum for thirty days. You can't expect to overcome the effects of a habit of years in two or three days, or even a week. To make this a sporting proposition, we will give you a week's supply of Postum free. Enough for a cup with every meal for a week. But we want you to carry on for the full thirty days.

Carrie Blanchard, who has personally served Postum to over 500,000 people, will send you her own directions for preparing it. Indicate whether you want Instant Postum, the easiest drink in the world to prepare, or Postum Cereal, the kind you boil for your week's free supply. Either form costs less than most other hot drinks. Fill out the coupon, and get your first week's free supply of Postum—*now!*

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THE TERMINAL

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Legal City and County Paper.

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"For the cause that lacks assistance,
Against the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that we can do."

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1924

Fire Loss For July Will Be Heavy

Fire, the red plague, is a much more serious menace to the nation as a whole than would be the theft of a million dollars a day. Stolen money presumably remains in circulation, but a dollar, or its property equivalent burned, is a flat loss—the wasted toil of men and women who labor day in and day out to produce the things upon which the progress of the world depends.

There can be no question in the mind of any thinking American that America's annual bonfire puts a handicap upon the nation as a whole.

Certainly the destruction of raw materials alone, and its effect upon the markets in which the manufacturer must seek such materials, is enough of a burden for any industry to bear. But the destructive power of fire goes beyond that and reduces the value of the output of every man and woman in the country.

Competition Eliminated Inertia Will Prevail

In Russia, the land of greatest experiments in communism and public ownership, government operation of industry has failed by reason of its own deadly inertia. It is stated that private industry and initiative has recaptured 83 per cent of the country's retail trade, simply by reason of better service, better prices and more efficient management and economy.

The stores established to serve the people "at cost—without profit," failed to render service and supply goods and commodities to consumers.

It is the old experience witnessed throughout the ages—what is everybody's business is nobody's business. Without profit there is no incentive to render service. Where service is eliminated, costs rise to unreasonable figures.

In the face of this record in Russia, we have some agitation in our own country to launch the government in various lines of industry. There is no reason for the state entering into any line of private business so long as the public is being satisfactorily served by private enterprise, under state regulation and control.

Caribou Bulls Mix With Reindeer Herds

Wild caribou bulls are invading the reindeer herds of Broad pass, Alaska, and the results are beginning to manifest themselves in the number of long-legged, long-necked calves grazing in the herds. Aside from these traits, together with the solid color of the caribou, there is little difference between pure-blooded domesticated reindeer and the caribou.

It is believed that eventually the reindeer will be taught to eat grain, and thus become a better beast of burden. In experiments, reindeer have been taught to eat oats, but they still demand moss as a roughage. It is hoped gradually to accustom the animal to other forage until it will accept other roughage, and, therefore, be able to travel long distances. At present a reindeer is good for five days as a sled animal. After that it must be released to recover its lost fat on moss.

"Hey, there! It is forbidden to walk on the railroad tracks."

"Have a heart! We are here to escape the automobiles."

Uncover Remains of Old Roman Structure

Archeologists are stirred by the discovery of what is evidently a Roman amphitheater in the city square, Djumaia.

Workmen were digging foundations for a new structure when, four meters below the surface of the square, they came upon a flight of marble stairs of massive construction and surface worn smooth by the tread of many feet, says a Philippopolis (Bulgaria) dispatch to the New York Evening Post.

Officials summoned from the museum gave the preliminary opinion that these marble steps, a little less than a meter wide, were the aisle of an amphitheater. The archeologists of the ethnological museum at Sofia will make further inquiries and possibly continue the excavation.

This city contains some remarkable historic structures dating back to Roman and pre-Roman times.

Among these memorials of the past is a city wall, which runs over the brow of one of the seven hills on which, like Rome, the city, named for Philip of Macedon, is built.

The wall still stands for a great part of its length. Originally it served as a defense, but now houses have been built over it and the wall itself runs through the heart of the city.

It is the belief of archeologists that valuable relics of Roman and pre-Roman periods will be found under the city when the excavations are made.

Crushed to Death

"And what caused the death of your uncle in Germany, Carl?"

"Ach, he schlipped undt fell midt a roll of marks vot vould haf made fifty cents undt vas crushed to death!"

Scientists Stumped

Orange groves in California and South Africa have yielded a physiological mystery. To keep down the crop of damaging insects, growers have been spraying their orange trees with arsenate of lead. The fruit from the sprayed trees, it was discovered, did not keep so well nor taste so good as that from the untreated trees. Plant chemists investigated and found that the oranges from the treated trees have only about one-third as much acid as those not sprayed. The scientists admit that they cannot explain why this should be or how it happens.

Nut Trees Valuable

Planting of nut trees is comparatively new in this country, says the American Tree association of Washington, D. C. Until within the last ten years, except in the regions where commercial nut raising had become established, the individual's proposal to plant trees for the raising of nuts was usually met by scornful comment. In some European countries nut and fruit trees along the roads are sources of material profit. For a two-cent stamp the association will send a tree-planting folder.

"Fair and Warmer"

Her Sire—So you love Pauline?

Her Suitor—Desperately. I'd go through fire for her.

Her Sire—You may have to. She'll make it hot enough for you after you're married.

He Had to Speed Up

"You say Rogers contracted the quick lunch habit at home."

"Yes; trying to finish before the cook left."—Boston Transcript.

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Pellagra Not Sectional

Pellagra, the disease which for a time was thought to be peculiar to the South, has been found to be widespread in the North as well. At one time it was termed "zeism" from the generic term of maize, owing to the disease being so closely associated with a diet of Indian corn. Dr. Louis W. Sambon, who recently indicated that he had discovered the cause of cancer, did important work on pellagra a few years ago.

Pertaining to Golf

"Why is golf like pie?"

"Because you think it's great till you get a bad slice, of course. But why is golf different from fishing?"

"Because it's no fun till you've lost your hook, as anybody ought to know. Now, tell me, why is a dub golfer like a worn-out automobile?"

"Because its drive is short, its approach noisy, and when it stops you never know when it's going to begin putting. Ask me something hard."—Chicago News.

Ah! Possibly

City Hunter—Well, that's strange. I took a sharp bead and fired. It didn't budge him. Well, he's got a nerve, to still sit there so unconcerned.

Guide—Shoot again, mister. He might be deaf.

Political Announcements

All political announcements, candidates' cards, advertising, printing, etc., must be paid for in advance. No exceptions to this rule.

HENRY A. JOHNSTON

Republican Candidate For
State Senator
(Ninth District)
Contra Costa and Marin Counties

Primary Election
AUGUST 26, 1924

NOTICE TO VOTERS

A new and complete registration of voters is required by law during the year 1924. Every person entitled thereto must register thirty days before any election at which he or she desires to vote. Registration for the purpose of voting at municipal elections for towns of the sixth class closes March 14, 1924. Registration for the purpose of voting at Presidential Primary election closes April 5, 1924. Registration for purpose of voting at August Primary election closes July 26, 1924. Registration for the purpose of voting at General election closes October 4, 1924.

You may register with the county clerk or any of his deputies.

Dated January 10, 1924.

J. H. WELLS,
County Clerk of Contra Costa County
State of California.

The following are the Registration Deputies:

Richmond—A. C. Faris, L. W. Brougham, City Hall; Miss Georgia Johnson, 208 Richmond ave; E. P. Vaughn, 610 Macdonald ave; Miss Fannie Nesbit, 621 Bissell ave; H. G. Stidman, 621 Washington ave; M. J Gordon, 321 Macdonald ave; H. O. Watson, 931 Macdonald ave; Mrs. Lillian Blake, 2802 Cutting blvd; R. V. March, 426 7th st.; R. L. Webb, 5706 Highland ave.

El Cerrito—Mrs. Alice M. Morris, Mrs Onnie K. Curry, Mrs Flora O Adams, John Sandvick.

San Pablo—Frank Silva, Mrs Grace Silva, Mrs Lillie Whisler. 1-04

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During the years of 1921, 1922, and 1923 the P. G. and E. paid $10,985,995.00 for taxes or an average of about $10,032.87 per day, being 20 per cent of its net revenue.

Money saved to the Company in taxes from efficiency in government—City and County, State and National—can be saved to the consumers in rates.

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